Adult—weight (self-reported), total kilograms NN[N]

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Adult—weight (self-reported), total kilograms NN[N]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Weight - self-reported
Synonymous names:	Weight - self-reported
METEOR identifier:	270209
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 14/07/2005
Definition:	A person's self-reported weight (body mass).

Data element concept attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Data element concept:	Adult—weight
METEOR identifier:	269828
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 14/07/2005
Definition:	The body mass of a person aged 18 years or older.
Context:	Public health and health care:
	Weight is an overall measure of body size that does not distinguish between fat and muscle. Weight is an indicator of nutritional and health status. Low pre-pregnancy weight is an indicator of poorer gestational outcome in women (Kramer 1988). Low weight is also associated with osteoporosis. In general, change in weight in adults is of interest because it is an indicator of changing health status, and in children as it indicates changing health status and growth and development. It enables the calculation of body mass index (BMI) which requires the measurement of height and weight for adults.
Object class:	Adult
Property:	Weight
Source and reference	e attributes

Submitting organisation: National Health Data Committee

Value domain attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Value domain:	Total kilograms NN[N]
METEOR identifier:	270777
Registration status:	<u>Health!</u> , Standard 01/03/2005 <u>Tasmanian Health</u> , Standard 20/12/2016
Definition:	Total number of kilograms.

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Number
Format:	NN[N]

	Value	Meaning
Supplementary values:	888	Unknown
	999	Not stated

Unit of measure:	Kilogram (Kg)
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Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 888	Unknown
	Use this code	e if self-reported body mass (weight) is unknown.
	CODE 999	Not stated
	Use this code	e if self-reported body mass (weight) is not responded to.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:	The method of data collection, e.g. face to face interview, telephone interview or self-completion questionnaire, can affect survey estimates and should be reported. The data collection form should include a question asking the respondent what their weight is. For example, the ABS National Health Survey 1989-90 included the question 'How much do you weigh without clothes and shoes?'. The data collection
	form should allow for both metric (to the nearest 1 kg) and imperial (to the nearest 1 lb) units to be recorded.
	If practical, it is preferable to enter the raw data into the data base before conversion of measures in imperial units to metric. However, if this is not possible, weight reported in imperial units can be converted to metric prior to data entry using a conversion factor of 0.454 kg to the lb.
	Rounding to the nearest 1 kg will be required for measures converted to metric prior to data entry, and may be required for data reported in metric units to a greater level of precision than the nearest 1 kg. The following rounding conventions are desirable to reduce systematic over reporting (Armitage and Berry 1994):
	nnn.x where $x < 5$ - round down, e.g. 72.2 kg would be rounded to 72 kg.
	nnn.x where $x > 5$ - round up, e.g. 72.7 kg would be rounded to 73 kg.
	nnn.x where $x = 5$ - round to the nearest even number, e.g. 72.5 kg would be rounded to 72 kg, while 73.5 kg would be rounded to 74 kg.

This metadata item is recommended for persons aged 18 years or older. It is recommended for use in population surveys when it is not possible to measure weight.

It is recommended that in population surveys, sociodemographic data including ethnicity should be collected, as well as other risk factors including physiological status (e.g. pregnancy), physical activity, smoking and alcohol consumption. Summary statistics may need to be adjusted for these variables. Metadata items currently exist for sex, date of birth, country of birth, Indigenous status and smoking. Metadata items are being developed for physical activity.

Presentation of data:

Means and 95% confidence intervals, medians and centiles should be reported to one decimal place. Where the sample permits, population estimates should be presented by sex and 5-year age groups. Estimates based on sample surveys may need to take into account sampling weights.

For consistency with conventional practice, and for current comparability with international data sets, recommended centiles are 5, 10, 15, 25, 50, 75, 85, 90 and 95. To estimate the 5th and 95th centiles, a sample size of at least 200 is recommended for each group for which the centiles are being specified.

For some reporting purposes, it may be desirable to present weight data in categories. It is recommended that 5 kg groupings are used for this purpose. Weight data should not be rounded before categorisation. The following categories may be appropriate for describing the weights of Australian men and women, although the range will depend on the population. The World Health Organization's range for weight is 30-140 kg.

Weight < 30 kg

30 kg = Weight < 35 kg

35 kg = Weight < 40 kg

- ... in 5 kg categories
- 135 kg = Weight < 140 kg

Weight => 140 kg

On average, body mass (weight) tends to be underestimated when self-reported by respondents. Data for men and women aged 20-69 years in 1989 indicated that men underestimated by an average of 0.2 kg (sem of 0.05 kg) and women by an average of 0.4 kg (sem of 0.04 kg) (Waters 1993). The extent of underestimation varied with age.

Source and reference attributes

Origin:	National Health Data Committee
	National Centre for Monitoring Cardiovascular Disease
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Relational attributes	
Related metadata references:	Has been superseded by <u>Person—weight (self-reported), total kilograms NN[N]</u> <u>Health!</u> , Standard 14/07/2005 <u>Tasmanian Health</u> , Standard 20/12/2016
	Is re-engineered from Weight - self-reported, version 2, DE, NHDD, NHIMG, Superseded 01/03/2005.pdf (20.5 KB)

No registration status